

# Proposed Amendments to Technical Standards Related to Digital Recording in Courts

COT – November 9, 2012 Stewart Bruner

#### Context

- ▶ Keeping the Record Committee Final Report (12/2005) Recommendations
  - Officially sanction digital recording alternatives to court reporters in certain situations
  - Set retention schedules for electronic transcripts and audio recordings
    - Older records must be refreshed and migrated
  - Set minimum equipment and operating standards to protect availability and integrity of audio records created
    - Review the technology landscape for audio recoding annually to keep pace with innovation
- ▶ Input from Final Report Appendix H and Maricopa Superior Court SME
- Requirements and recommended practices codified in ACJA §1-602, issued June 28, 2006
  - Definitions
  - Technical Requirements
  - Operational Requirements
  - Recommended Practices
  - Periodic Review by COT
- Annual review requirement called to staff's attention this summer
  - Staff reviewed on your behalf...



### Development of Changes

- Circulated to Maricopa Superior Court's replacement for the original subject matter expert
- Circulated to AOC resource supporting recording of high profile Thomas hearings at Supreme Court
- Reviewed their changes with AOC Court Services Division representatives
- Selfishly changed frequency for review from "annually" to "periodically"
  - Recording technology is mature; best practices remain in flux



## Specific Proposed Changes



- Distinction between <u>confidence</u> monitoring and <u>input</u> monitoring
  - Test recording and playback versus mere verification of input signal being received (clarified in definitions)
  - "System check" added to definitions replacing "confidence monitoring"
- System check required in advance of any court proceedings following loss of power or system shutdown
- Added "format" to list of requirements for audio files
  - ▶ Always specified in ACJA I-506 (D)(5)(b) for multimedia
  - TAC interpretation: non-proprietary format must be available in audio recording software even if default is proprietary

## Specific Proposed Changes (cont'd)



- Clarified circumstance in which recording is official record
  - When no certified court reporter is present, the electronic recording is the record used to make the transcript
    - Except when used solely for preparation of minute entries (SCR 124(d)(4)
  - When present, reporter's record is used (SCR 30(B)(4))
- Made several minor editorial changes to clarify previously intended meaning + updated reference paragraph numbers from §§ I-504 and I-506 after their I/I/I2 update
- Made transcript coordinator responsible for the timely filing of all transcripts
  - Requirement to assign a coordinator not changed
  - Duties elaborated, including providing recordings to authorized transcribers
  - Removed recommended practice related to considering probable transcript volume before implementing audio recording

### Transcript Coordinator Question

- Expanded requirements for transcript coordinator in D(5)(c) but not requirement to assign someone
- Goal: a single person responsible for knowing rules and timely filing all transcripts
- Does not have to be the <u>same</u> individual for all time, but implies that one person at a time performs the role
- Does assignment of a specific individual to the role of transcript coordinator pose a hardship in rural courts?
- Leave as "shall"? Change to "should"? Reduce responsibilities?



#### Motion

Approve the proposed amendments for ACJA §1-602, "Digital Recording of Court Proceedings," as updated by members' discussion, for posting on the code section review website to gather comments from others

